

HB 199 -- COMMUNITY SERVICE FOR INTOXICATION-RELATED TRAFFIC
OFFENSES

Currently, as an alternative to imprisonment, a prior offender of an intoxication-related traffic offense can perform at least 30 days of community service as one condition of being eligible for parole or probation and a persistent offender can perform at least 60 days of community service. This bill specifies that a prior offender must perform at least 30 days involving at least 240 hours of community service and a persistent offender must perform at least 60 days involving at least 480 hours of community service before he or she is eligible for probation or parole.